

EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

THE ONLY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF ORGANIZED LABOR IN ALAMEDA COUNTY

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LONG LINES of union members march through San Rafael in massive demonstration of support for printers on strike at the scab Independent-Journal since January 7. More than 2,500 working people from seven Bay Area counties, plus a busload of unionists on strike or locked out at the scab-operated Hearst Los Angeles Herald Examiner took part, urging a boycott of I-J advertisers.

2,500 march against I-J scabbing

They came from every corner of the Bay Area last Saturday to tell the Marin County public of the San Rafael Independent-Journal's scabbing against union printers and to demand a boycott of I-J advertisers.

More than 2,500 persons marched from San Anselmo to San Rafael in a labor-organized demonstration in support of Typographical Union Local 21, then took their message to other parts of the county in a huge autocade.

A busload of 40 unionists on strike or locked out at the scab-operated Hearst Los Angeles Herald - Examiner joined the march.

Another group of workers in the march from the front line of organized labor's battle was made up of striking Crockett sugar workers.

Director Cesar Chavez of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, which is now scoring decisive contract successes in its five-year old strike and three-year old boycott of table grape growers, was the main speaker at a rally at Albert Field in San Rafael.

"Any business which pays to advertise in the scab Independent-Journal," he said, "should get something free besides its ad. That something free should be a boycott picket line."

Marching in the front rank were President Albin J. Gruhn and Secretary John F. Henning of the California Labor Federation and President William Ferguson of the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council, chairman of the union committee which organized the march.

The demonstration was a united effort of the AFL-CIO, Teamsters and ILWU, with the largest single contingents from the AFL-CIO Seafarers, the striking Crockett sugar union, and from ILWU Longshore Local 10.

Chavez told the Marin County clergy that it was their duty to involve themselves in the demonstration.

MORE on page 8

Unhappy? -- then work for COPE

If you're not happy with the Reagan and Nixon administrations and the high taxes and high joblessness afflicting workers, you have a simple answer—volunteer for COPE.

Volunteers are starting a six-day a week schedule, working in the COPE office and assisting COPE's deputy registrars in signing up voters.

But so far there haven't been enough volunteers. Labor Council Assistant Secretary Ed Collins told the council this week.

COPE hopes to have a volunteer staff from 5 to 8:30 p.m., Monday through Friday and from 10 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Saturdays.

Registrars took to the field Saturday and were to be back registering voters in neighborhoods this week.

They assemble at the COPE office, 595 Sixteenth Street, Oakland at 5 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays, working until 8:30 p.m. On Saturdays, they are to assemble at 10 a.m. and register voters until 3:30 p.m.

Big Delano breakthrough

Agreements between the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee and 26 growers in Kern and Tulare Counties where the Delano area strike started almost five years ago were expected to be signed at mid-week, culminating a half year's upsurge in union recognition and contracts. The new agreements would mean almost all California grapes would be produced under union contract.

The new contract also would

end the strike and the three-year old boycott against California table grapes, reports from Delano said as the East Bay Labor Journal went to press.

Only last week, UFWOC disclosed that its new contracts — the result of labor's boycott against vineyardists who refused to bargain with the union — covered 25 per cent of the Delano area crop, nearly 100 per cent of Coachella Valley grapes and 50 per cent of grapes produced in Arizona and the Arvin area in California.

Delano, where the strike started, had remained the hard core of resistance to unionism as UFWOC began its breakthrough in Coachella and moved north.

Terms were not officially disclosed pending the formal announcement.

MORE on page 8

Trouble in the club

EDITOR'S CHAIR

-- page 8

Fremont firemen near showdown

Fremont firemen this week were to ask the city council for mediation of their wage and fringe differences and were to take a strike vote if the council refuses.

Membership of Fremont Fire Fighters Local 1689 last week turned down by an 85 to 1 vote a city offer which fell far short of the pay and hours provisions adopted by comparable cities.

While most cities comparable to Fremont have settled for a \$990 to \$1,000 monthly pay scale for firemen, the union said, Fremont offered \$950. Fremont firemen now work a 63 hour week.

Instead of the 56 hours in other cities, Fremont offered 60 hours now and 56 two years from now, Local 1689 President Dan Lydon disclosed.

The \$950 offer was contingent on eliminating the educational plan in last year's agreement and reducing the previous city offer of a \$24 monthly health care contribution to \$20, Lydon said. And, he added, the city proposed recomputing the sick leave formula.

Local 1689 compared the city's offer with the \$1,025 scale in Oakland, and effective January 1, \$984 in Milpitas, \$998 in Mountain View and \$989 in San Leandro, with the 56-hour week.

Offer rejected by Hod Carriers

The membership of Hod Carriers Local 166 this week turned down a revised offer by plastering contractors and their strike continued, with new bargaining sessions expected.

Plasterers Local 112, acting on strike against the Contracting Plasterers Association of Alameda and Contra Costa counties, said talks were continuing.

The Plasterers struck July 7 and the Hod Carriers walked out July 10 against the plastering contractors and the Mason Contractors Association of the Greater East Bay.

The Hod Carriers strike against the masons has been settled.

Labor Day Picnic talent groups named

Eight top amateur acts were chosen this week to entertain at Alameda County COPE's big Labor Day picnic, Monday, September 7—and there will probably be some added starters on the program.

The eight talented groups include union members or union connected entertainers. With three rock bands among them, they are expected to have a special appeal for young people at the picnic at the County Fairgrounds at Pleasanton.

Meanwhile, COPE which will realize much of its political funds for this year's vital elections from the picnic, urged unionists to volunteer for the committees which will operate the event.

There are vacancies on bagging, ice cream, soft drink, adult games, children's games, gate and other committees. Volunteers should contact COPE at 451-3215.

Unions and unionists again are urged to buy tickets at the all-time bargain rate of \$1 an ad-

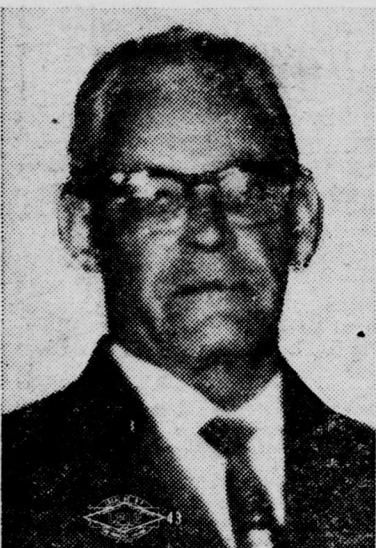
MORE on page 8

OFFICIAL NOTICES

Correspondents columns will be found on page 4 of this edition of the Labor Journal. Unions will find notices of important meetings called by their officers on page 6.



JEANNE HEILMAN
On Labor Day program



HARRY LEAR, business representative for Automotive Machinists Lodge 1546 until his retirement in 1968, died suddenly last week. Story on page 8.

Watch for these inflation items

By **SIDNEY MARGOLIUS**
Labor Journal Consumer Expert

August is a month of high food prices, home-furnishings sales and continued high living costs. These now are running about 6 per cent higher than a year ago on top of last year's 6 per cent jump — steepest since 1951.

What are the main problems causing these increases in living costs—those a family might need to concentrate on to protect itself at least a little from the ravages of inflation? These are the items that have gone up a lot recently and take a big share of your budget in any case.

Some of these troublemakers may lend themselves to closer family control. Others you may not be able to do much about, at least on your own. The four leading culprits this year are:

1. MEAT: This is the item that has had the single most important impact in your living costs, because of its steep rise and the large part of your living costs it takes. Meats have gone up over 9 per cent in the past 12 months. Meat, poultry and fish usually take one-fourth of all your food costs and actually about 6 per cent of all of the living expenses of a working family. This is more than you spend for fuel and utilities, or furniture and appliances.

It is especially damaging to moderate-income families that

some of the meats usually considered "cheap" have gone up most as families turned to these to replace the usually expensive cuts. Hamburger, by last spring, had gone up 11 per cent (fatter and whiter than ever too), and frankfurters and bologna, 14 per cent. Bologna at a national average of \$1.13 a pound now is not much less expensive than round steak at \$1.33. Don't let those 3½, 4 and 6-ounce packages dupe you into thinking bologna is still a cheap food.

Pork has gone up even more than beef since last year, especially sausage and hams.

2. HOMEOWNERSHIP COSTS: These have gone up 11 per cent, with the sharpest rise in mortgage insurance — 15 per cent. Housing costs in general take 33 per cent of a typical working family's budget.

3. MEDICAL CARE: Medical costs in general have been the most persistent inflationary force, rising 6 per cent again this year for a total rise of 63 per cent since 1957-1959. Medical care now takes 6½ per cent of a typical budget. The main culprits are the rise in hospital charges of 12 per cent in the past 12 months, and of 7 per cent in doctors' fees.

4. AUTO INSURANCE: Auto insurance has become the third largest expense of car ownership outranked only by car pur-

chase and gasoline expenses. Car costs themselves are now the third largest item in your cost of living, outranked only by housing and food. The jump of 14 per cent in auto insurance prices this year had had a noticeable inflationary impact on the entire cost of living. The average family now spends more for auto insurance alone than for all public transportation.

OTHER COSTS TO WATCH: While less important in your total expenses than the big four listed above, several items have gone up unduly and need extra comparison-shopping.

One is white bread, with a total rise of over 33 per cent since 1957-59 — much higher than for other baked goods. (There also has been a crazy jump of 14 per cent this year in the price of cracker meal now that it is being advertised on TV.)

The other noticeable sharp jump is on coffee, with both the roasters and retailers making extra profit on their inventory as prices rise.

One alert housewife reports she found three price changes on a three-pound can of the private-brand coffee she buys. The top sticker said \$2.62; the sticker under that, \$2.54; sticker under that, \$2.45; price stamped on the can itself, \$2.39.

WHITE SALES: August is a white sale month. The Justice Department has charged five big companies with conspiring to fix retail prices on their top brand-name lines of sheets. The companies are Stevens, Cannon, Spring Mills, Westpoint-Pepperell and Lowenstein.

But the best values in any case are in the second lines and private brands of the large retailers, which they are permit-

ted by manufacturers to price-cut.

The Second-line sheets are little different in quality for a saving of 40 per cent, and are available in current sales around the \$2.50-\$3 price for twin no-iron sheets of 50-50 polyester and cotton. For example, the second line may be the 180-count percale instead of 200, and 104 inches instead of 108. The difference in thread count is not important. Actually the inexpensive 130-count muslin sheets outwear the 180-200 count percales, and are available now also in no-iron polyester-cotton blend.

FURNITURE SALES: August is the month of furniture and rug sales. Furniture business has been slow this year and stores are promoting hard with some

deception noticeable again. Especially beware stores that advertise a complete room or rooms of furniture at a seemingly cheap price for the group. For example, the Detroit Better Business Bureau reports a furniture store advertised: "A 4-room outfit, \$113." But investigation showed that the "outfit" really cost \$118 for each room.

FOOD BUYING CALENDAR: This is the season of low supplies and high prices of meats, especially pork. The relatively better buys are the special sales of chuck steak and call hams (pork shoulder). Eggs are still relatively reasonable for this time of year, and with broilers, are the outstanding protein buys of the month.

(Copyright 1970)

Women workers increase; pay lags far behind men's

Women workers are on the increase and now make up 38 per cent of the labor force—30-500,000.

That is a 1,300,000 increase from 1938 and represents 43 per cent of all women 16 and older.

Despite their growing numbers, working women have a long way to go to match men's pay, the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor disclosed.

In 1968, last year in which full statistics were available, 20 per cent of women workers received less than \$3,000 a year and only 8 per cent of men got that little.

That same year only 3 per cent of the women and 28 per cent of them earned \$10,000 or more.

More depressing statistics for women workers: in 1968 their median yearly wage for fulltime work was \$4,457, or 58 per cent of the median fulltime yearly pay of \$7,664 for men.


Sixty per cent of women workers are married and living with their husbands.

Largest group of women workers are the 10,000,000 clerical employees, 3,400,000 of them stenographers, typists or secretaries. Four million were in professional and technical fields, including 1,600,000 women teachers and 1,000,000 in medicine and health work.

Women service workers numbered 4,700,000 and there were 4,500,000 operatives.


THAT'S A FACT

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★★★★



TALL TAIL
THE GREAT COMET OF 1843 HAD A TAIL ESTIMATED TO BE MORE THAN 200,000,000 MILES IN LENGTH.

Getting Your Money's Worth

"I could dispense a generic tetracycline for 79 cents, but knowing nothing about the source, I would have no confidence in the drug. I'll put it this way: I wouldn't take it myself."

This is the way one pharmacist commented on a Consumer Reports survey of prices for tetracycline, a commonly prescribed antibiotic. He was not alone among druggists in his opinion that generic tetracycline is inferior to higher-priced brand name versions.

"BUT THERE is no good reason why any druggist should not fill a prescription with a generic brand, so long as the physician hasn't specified a brand name," says Consumer Reports.

The consumer magazine, published by the non-profit Consumers Union, says more than three-fourths of the 60 druggists asked to fill a prescription in the price survey filled it with generic tetracycline.

The antibiotic has been on the market generically for six years, the consumer magazine notes, and neither the Food & Drug Administration, any brand-name

manufacturer nor any individual physician has reported evidence that generic brands are in any way inferior.

The FDA has been testing generic tetracyclines on humans for two years to make sure therapeutic amounts reach the bloodstream.

The FDA must test every batch of tetracycline and every other antibiotic in the laboratory and none can be sold unless it meets established standards of identity, strength and purity.

GENERIC VERSIONS of tetracycline hexahydrate used in the price survey cost the drugstore as little as 1.3 cents per capsule, or 39 cents to fill CU's prescription.

The average retail price was \$3.90, indicating an average markup of as much as 1000 per cent. Thus, says the magazine, in most of the pharmacists' who filled the prescription generically, did not pass along the savings to the customer. The price range was from 79 cents to \$7.45.

Consumer Reports considers this strong evidence that price advertising is much needed, and that laws in almost all states prohibiting price advertising of prescription drugs should be struck down.

Senior citizens

A senior citizens' rally, planned to protest Governor Reagan's now-rescinded cutback of home-maker services, will be held as scheduled at 10 a.m. tomorrow, Saturday, August 1, at the First Presbyterian Church, 2619 Broadway, Oakland.

Speakers will include State Senator Nicholas C. Petris and Berkeley Assemblyman John J. Miller. The East Bay Legislative Council of Senior Citizen Groups, sponsor of the rally, warned that Reagan's rescinding of the cut-back appears only temporary.

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IT WAS HOT in Minneapolis, so Railway & Airline Clerks member Alyce Ziegenhagen dressed for the weather as she picketed Northwest Airlines. Office workers and ticket agents struck July 8, seeking pay and conditions equal to those of other U.S. airlines. The company tried to operate with strikebreakers but the union disclosed that service in the second week of the strike was down to 25 domestic flights a day, compared with pre-strike normal of 229.

Bigger earnings buy less as costs keep on rising

Real spendable earnings for the nation's rank-and-file workers fell below year-ago levels for the 15th consecutive month in June as consumer prices moved up another four-tenths of 1 per cent.

While the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that nationally the price increase was slightly less than in the past two months, the rise in the index sent it to 135.2.

That means goods and services that cost \$10 in the 1957-59 base period cost \$13.52 on a national average in June.

AFL-CIO President George Meany had this comment:

"We are still a long, long way from an end to the worst inflation in 20 years.

"The slightly lower climb of consumer prices in June still leaves living costs 6 per cent above a year ago.

"It still leaves the rank-and-file worker with less buying power than last year. And it still means workers need substantial wage increases to achieve a decent standard of living."

The BLS said that higher prices for used cars, homes and most types of consumer services

were primarily responsible for the increases while food prices declined and other price rises slowed.

The gross weekly earnings of production and non-supervisory workers rose to \$120.05 in June due to increases in the workweek and hourly earnings. A worker with three dependents took home \$105.08.

But in terms of take-home pay expressed in 1957-59 dollars—his earnings were \$77.72, compared to \$78.73 a year ago.

The four-tenths of 1 per cent rise in the national index in June, combined with previous rises, brought cost-of-living wage increases to 114,250 workers, BLS said, ranging from 3 to 8 cents an hour. The workers included those in aerospace, mail order houses, food processing, and steel fabricating, bus drivers, sheet metal workers and printers.

The report disclosed that about 7,000 workers who would normally receive pay raises as a result of the June CPI will not receive them because they have reached the maximum stipulated in their contracts.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING is a Hearst magazine. Labor asks you not to buy any Hearst publication until Hearst scabbing in Los Angeles stops.

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Full aid to Northwest Airlines strike asked

The AFL-CIO has asked all its affiliates and their members to give full support to the strike of 3,500 members of the Brotherhood of Railway and Airline Clerks against Northwest Airlines.

In a letter to affiliated unions and central labor bodies, President George Meany requested "all possible cooperation to the strikers" who seek a fair contract "as quickly as possible." They struck July 8.

Meanwhile, union President C. L. Dennis asked the International Transport Workers Federation for help in boycotting flights by Northwest planes to Asian cities.

Minneapolis Mayor Charles Stenvig asked the National Mediation Board to offer its services to the parties.

Union members went on strike for wages and benefits on a par with those on comparable airlines.

Northwest has reduced its flight schedule by about 92 per cent, the union estimates, but still is maintaining some flights to the Far East.

Dennis told the ITWF that some flights are continuing to Japan, Hong Kong, Korea, Singapore and other overseas points.

Meany noted that Northwest management has not yet improved an original offer which

was "much less than comparable wage settlements on other airlines."

Management tried to give minimum flight service to a few cities with planes serviced and flown by company supervisors and a few strikebreakers.

BRAC Chairman Jack M. Bacon said Northwest "wants to pay less than anyone else and get more work for it."

The union gave nearly a month's advance notice to the airline and the public of its intention to strike if no agreement was reached. It represents ticket agents, reservation personnel and general office employees.

No surprise -- prices kept climbing in June

The second three months of 1970 saw the continuing rise in the prices Bay Area consumers pay. Overall, the cost of living was up 1 per cent in the three months and 5.1 per cent above June, 1969.

The Consumer Price Index here reached 137.5, which meant that it took \$13.75 cents to buy what \$10 had paid for in the 1957-59 base period.

(As usual, Bay Area prices had climbed higher than the national average. The national Consumer Price Index was at 135.2, meaning \$13.52 would buy what \$10 bought in 1957-59. See adjoining story.)

As the Nixon administration was again predicting its economic slowdown would stop inflation, its Bureau of Labor Statistics

disclosed these percentage rises in prices here:

- Transportation costs jumped 2.6 per cent in the second quarter as a result of higher used car, gasoline, oil and automobile service prices. Public transportation was one-half of 1 per cent more expensive.

- Health care and recreation cost 1.1 per cent more, with medical care alone climbing nine-tenths of 1 per cent.

- Food cost seven-tenths of 1 per cent more at the end of the quarter than at the start. Biggest increases were in cereals, bakery products, dairy items, fresh fruit and vegetables and restaurant meals.

The BLS said "snacks" also were more expensive but didn't describe them.

- Clothing was cheaper, off three-tenths of 1 per cent mainly because of lower prices on some men's apparel. But there was a slight one-tenth of 1 per cent increase in women's and girls' clothing and shoes cost four-tenths of 1 per cent more.

- Housing was nine-tenths of 1 per cent more expensive, because of higher rents, higher taxes, the Pacific Gas & Electric Company's gas rate increase and other home ownership costs.

There were substantial to big increases in all major purchase items over June, 1969 — 8.2 per cent for housing, 3.9 per cent for food, 3.9 per cent for health and recreation, 3.6 per cent for transportation and 2.2 per cent for apparel and upkeep.

Stumpf retires after 30 years of service to labor

William F. Stumpf has retired after more than 30 years of service to the labor movement.

Stumpf, former president of East Bay Union of Machinists, was a staff member of the Steelworkers since 1956.

He has been active in the Greater East Bay Apprenticeship Council and the California Apprenticeship Council, as well as the statewide Steel & Metals Industry Apprenticeship & Training Committee.

A longtime Alameda County Central Labor Council delegate, he has served as a Labor Council trustee and executive committee member.

His civic service included membership on the Oakland Mayor's Committee for Ship Construction & Repair, a body concerned with jobs and business in East Bay shipyards.

He is a member of the Youth Employment Opportunity Committee and a vice president of the Alameda County Travelers Aid Society among other public and civic posts.

Herman Kenin, Musicians president, is dead at 69

Herman D. Kenin, president of the American Federation of Musicians since 1958, died in his sleep at a hotel in New York. He was 69.

Born in Vineland, N.J., he was the son of a member of the Cigar Makers when it was headed by Samuel Gompers.

He went to school in Portland, Ore., attended Reed College and, in 1930, following three years as a night student at Northwestern College of Law, was admitted to the Oregon bar.

During his college and law school days, Kenin played with the George Olsen Orchestra, then led his own band on hotel, radio, theater and club dates on the West Coast.

He practiced law starting in 1931 but kept up his membership in AFM Local 99, and in 1936 was elected its president.

Kenin gave up his law practice at the request of AFM President James C. Petrillo in 1943 to become a board member of the union.

He was elected president in

1958, succeeding Petrillo, and helped guide the 300,000-member union during its period of greatest growth.

Kenin was also a vice president of the AFL-CIO, whose president, George Meany, and secretary-treasurer, Lane Kirkland, expressed "deep sadness . . . at the tragic death of our colleague and warm friend."

His years of service to AFM, they said, were matched "by his service to the entire trade union movement."

They conveyed "our sincere regret" to AFM officers and members and the family. Survivors include Mrs. V. Maxine Kenin and sons, David and James, brother Frank K. and sister Fanny Friedman, Portland, Oregon.

The family asked that instead of flowers, memorial tributes be sent in Kenin's name to Reed College, Portland, Ore. 97202.

All members of the union's executive board attended funeral services July 24 in Portland.

Airport transit strike settled

Airport transit bus drivers got a strike-ending pay increase in a short-term agreement last week after their pickets had shut down Yellow Cab here and Airport buses in San Francisco.

The cab firm and Airport are parts of Westgate of California which owns Airport transit here.

Teamster Chauffeurs Local 923 got a 37-cent per hour raise retroactive to April 1, and rising to 50 cents per hour on return to work last week.

The agreement runs for 15 months. It also improves vacation terms.

Local 923 struck in mid-July after months of negotiations

failed to achieve agreement with the firm which operates buses to and from Oakland airport.

Last week the union spread picketing to the other two firms, shutting down Yellow Cab for a day and a half and the Airport firm for one day, before agreement was reached.

Photo consultant dead

Leo M. Solomon, 74, newsman and photographic consultant for several AFL-CIO departments in Washington, D.C., has died following a stroke.

Chips and Chatter

BY GUNNAR (BENNY) BENONYS

Carpenter's Pension Award Committee announced the following awards:

Local 36, Oakland, Earl M. Bagwell, William McLean, Roy D. Reeves, Cecil O. Sherwood, John J. Santiago, Manuel T. Sousa and Arnold B. Kinnick.

Local 1158, Berkeley, Irwin N. Burner, Walter Hendrickson.

Local 1473, Fruitvale, Robert M. Greene.

Local 1622, Hayward, Matthew Baldwin, Raymond C. Bower, Everett Cole, Frank H. Sale, Valentine Senff, Lewis S. Sharpe.

Pre-retirement death benefits were paid to Mrs. Margaret M. Kuntz, widow of Orville W. Kuntz, Local 1622.

"Happy retirement" to all of the newly retired Brothers. We hope to see you at some of the Local Union meetings from time to time.

Wonderful news at the Joe and Agnes Rozowski home. A brand new baby girl arrived on July 22. Now the girls outnumber the boys, four to three! Boy, am I dumb (I forgot to get her name). She weighed in at seven pounds even.

Many thanks to Brothers Budd Curtis and Bill Stewart. Your contributions of books are deeply appreciated and will aid "Operation Paperback" greatly.

Brothers, do you have some paperbacks at home you care to contribute? Leave them at the hall any time. Be sure to leave your name also so there can be an acknowledgment accorded to you.

Some additional final wage settlements, for your information: Wilkes-Barre area, Pennsylvania, carpenters there inked a new three-year contract providing a \$3.18 per hour increase. Old basic rate was \$5.17; final year's rate beginning May 1, 1972, will be \$8.20 plus 50 cents fringes.

Western Pennsylvania Area settled for a three-year contract providing a total hourly increase of \$3.01. Final year's basic wage will be \$8.85 per hour.

Some of the new contracts are providing a "Holiday Observance" clause, providing that any holiday falling on either Saturday or Sunday shall be observed on Monday.

Carpenters in the Arizona Master Agreement area signed a new three-year contract providing an hourly increase of \$3.35. Present scale of \$5.31 was immediately increased by 80 cents per hour, to be followed by an additional 80 cents as of January 1, 1971. Further increases will be 90 cents as of June 1, 1971; 85 cents as of June 1, 1972.

Uncle Benny heard that the Washington bureaucrats have finally figured out how to balance the budget. They're going to tilt the country! (Do you feel a little off-balance, these days?)

Like to eat out occasionally? Try the brand new "Fat Lady" restaurant on Second and Washington Street, Oakland. You'll enjoy their really fine foods at reasonable prices and you will be fascinated by the outstanding antique signs and memorabilia there. It's best to call for reservations (465-4996). Serving luncheon only, 11:30 to 2:30. Cocktails available, too.

Li'l GeeGee, our office vamp, says: "Think how a mother kangaroo must feel in a rainy day when the kids can't play outside!"

What's your union card worth these days? At lot more money on the pay check! Based on the 1966 Census Bureau figures covering nationwide statistics, they found that among skilled craftsmen, the workers with the union card (covered by a collective bargaining contract) averaged 23 per cent more in pay.

For semi-skilled production workers, the union man made

34 per cent more, and among nonfarm laborers, union members averaged 50 per cent more than non-union workers. And that's just in pay. It doesn't count the big difference in fringe benefits, job security and working conditions. It doesn't cost to belong to the union, it pays!

Cousin Al asks: "When is a piece of wood like a king? When it's a ruler."

Are you unemployed? Have you been out of work for some time? Are you losing 40, 50 or more dollars a month? You are if you're not using the Food Stamp program! It's there for you and your family to use to "double" your grocery money, when you need it the most, now!

For basic information, call the main office at 234-5151, ask for Food Stamp section. They will direct you to your local area office where you live. Let me know how well they assist you or if you have any problems. In Berkeley, call 849-2460.

Want to stretch your family eating-out dollars? Try George's Smorgas, on MacArthur Boulevard and Diamond Street, one block west of Fruitvale. All you can eat, for lunch or for dinner. Friday night is especially good. Featuring Chinese and American goodies. Bring the whole family. You'll come back again and again. Every time we go there we see at least four or five Brothers there, so it must be good.

See you at the next meeting, Brother?

AFSCME 371 'Info'

BY NAT DICKERSON

Regarding the welfare of custodians at the Berkeley campus, reports indicate there should be better cooperation between the departments of Environmental Health and Safety and Physical Plant (G&B).

From reports by other custodians and observations of the writer, it is becoming more obvious that many of the hazardous aspects of police work are being thrust upon custodians.

Many bombs have been found, rampant bomb scares, fires set, inflammable substances strewn about, as well as suspicious persons being about the premises.

Not enough administrative concern is being shown about these matters so far as custodians' health and safety are involved.

Since custodians are now required to patrol along with their other duties — which are extensive, considering reduced crews, two protective items have been suggested, which are (1) hard hats, (2) at least one set of walkie talkies in every reasonably large building, for use of foremen and their assistants.

It is pointed out that these measures would to some extent compensate for the presently inadequate number of campus police. Also, we should view these continuing perils as representing possible grievances and grounds for negotiating premium pay for all personnel having to undergo these hardships; it is generally felt more humane attitudes should prevail for custodians working under austerity regimes with restrictive budgets, for poor people.

We of this local feel these items to be a good start toward fairer treatment of loyal and long-suffering adjuncts of the University work force. Por favor.

DON'T BUY any Hearst publication while Hearst hires scabs in Los Angeles.

Barbers 134

BY BOB KRAUS

Brothers: Your president, Ray Luciano; Secretary - Treasurer Jack Reed, and Recorder I. O. Chamorro have returned from the State Association Convention held last weekend in Sacramento. A full report will be given at the August meeting. Particular attention will be given to the remarks of General President Joseph DePaola.

Unfortunately, State Conventions are not the only happenings in Sacramento. Governor Ronald Reagan has submitted his Reorganization Plan No. 2 which will soon be heard by the Assembly and Senate.

This plan is a bad program and must be stopped. Basically the program would do three things:

(1) The Department of Professional & Vocational Standards would change its name to the Department of Consumer Council.

(2) The Board would be stripped of almost all authority to act, and all authority would come from the head of the new department.

(3) It would make the Division of Investigation a statutory division, permanently fixed by law, thereby removing all hope of us ever being able to get inspectors back under the Barber Board.

More could be said about Reagan's Reorganization Plan No. 2 but it would only tend to belabor the point. All interested barbers are urged to write their Senator and Assemblyman and request that they do everything possible to defeat Reagan's Reorganization Plan No. 2.

For those members who have asked about the status of the Minimum Price Law we have the following information: **Starr vs. State Board of Barber Examiners** was heard in the Fourth District Court of Appeals in San Diego on June 9, 1970. In announcing their decision the Court made it clear that they were not going to decide on the constitutional issue of the minimum price law.

Here is an excerpt from the court records: "This case is not ripe for a determination of the constitutional questions which will be involved in the trial. It presents a good example for application of the general rule a preliminary injunction would not determine the ultimate rights of the parties. While the court below purported to rule on one of the constitutional questions involved, we hold that was an interim ruling which will not bind the court one way or the other at the trial."

Be aware of the proposed changes to our working agreement. For more details please turn to the Official Notices. Be seeing you at the August meeting.

Steamfitters 342

BY BILL PHILLIPS

Following are the results of our Union's Golf Tournament held July 18, at Sky West Golf Course in Hayward.

George DeNobriga was nearest to pin on the 124-yard No. 11 hole, 15 feet, six inches

George DeNobriga, low gross: 78.

	Gross	Net
First Flight		
Bill Emigh	79	65
Pete Pederson	84	69

BART sets top safety mark

Building tradesmen and contractors on the huge Bay Area Rapid Transit District have established a safety record which an insurance expert calls a "new standard for the heavy construction industry."

Richard C. Carniglia, vice President of Firemen's Fund American Insurance Companies,

Walt Ray	85	70
Jim Morgan	88	71
Second Flight	Gross	Net
Doyal Walker	86	66
Hub Stewart	88	67
Don Loyd	93	68
Pete Vigna	92	70
Buz Radovich	102	70
Guest Flight	Gross	Net
Bill Martin	86	71
Lew Mangum	89	71
Alan Ray	85	73
George Green	109	73

Things are shaping up for our Incline Village Tournament to be held on August 29, 1970.

Reservations have been made for 10 foursomes for golf at Incline Village, tee-off time 9 a.m. Reservations for 40 motel rooms, August 28-29, 1970, and the Happy Hour and Award Dinner at the Crystal Bay Club.

Thirteen trophies, same size and style, will be awarded to low gross; 3 places low net in each flight, first, second, and guest. Also nearest to pin on the 8th hole will receive same trophy. All participants attending tournament (male and female) will receive white golf caps and all golfers, one golf ball.

Prices

Golfer and wife, Motel, August 28-29, green fees and cart, caps, Happy Hour and Dinner. Total \$72.00.

Two golfers, Motel, August 28-29, double occupancy, green fees and carts, Happy Hours and dinner, caps. Total for each golfer \$51.00.

One golfer, Motel, August 28-29, single occupancy, green fees and cart, Happy Hour and dinner, cap. Total \$66.00.

One golfer, golf and dinner only, Happy Hour. Total \$36.00.

One golfer, for golf only, all golf prizes and caps. Total \$30.00.

Non golfer, motel, August 28-29, double occupancy, Happy Hour and dinner, caps and door prize. Total for two, \$47.00.

If you have not already forwarded your remittance, please do so, as a deadline of August 1, 1970, has been set. Mail your check to Bill Phillips, 149 Peninsula Road, Pittsburg, Calif. 94565.

Our next tournament will be held at Antioch on August 22, 1970, one week prior to Incline Village.

Watchmakers 101

BY GEORGE F. ALLEN

Congratulations are in order for Brother William Setchell. By the time you read this column, Bill will have married on Sunday, July 26. We all wish Bill and his family much happiness.

MEMBER PLEASE NOTE: We have had an inquiry relative to a W.G. Lady's Watch — 17J — Model 60 — Movement No. 2318 — Girard Perregaux. Case bears the following four markings: N-15109, 8T2765, 188934HF — 0-27-5-4. If you recognize any of these scratches, please telephone the Union office — 421-1968.

SAN JOSE MEMBERSHIP MEETING: The next membership meeting will be held on Tuesday, August 4, 1970, at the Labor Temple, 2102 Almaden Road, San Jose at 7:30 p.m.

made that assessment as he presented a \$1,358,483 refund to BART.

The refund is the largest workmen's compensation dividend in history, said BART officials.

It topped the \$1,304,420 dividend paid last year and brought total dividends since BART construction began in 1964 to \$3,297,594.

The refund, from Firemen's Fund and Argonaut Insurance Company, reflects much greater safety than usual.

BART had 29.13 lost time accidents per 1,000,000 manhours on all projects covered by the BART workmen's compensation insurance. This is nearly 50 per cent lower than the usual heavy construction rate.

Firemen's Fund had estimated one job death for every 1,000,000 manhours, but there were only four deaths during the 26,295,000 manhours worked.

Carniglia praised BART's safety program but said "the real heroes are the workmen themselves."

Vote underway on cannery pact; strike averted

Sixty-five thousand California food processing workers were voting this week on an agreement gained in last-minute bargaining at Palo Alto after a statewide strike deadline had been postponed.

Negotiators for the Teamsters California Food Processing Council and the California Processors, Inc., the employer group withheld terms of the 40-month contract until completion of the ratification vote.

Bargaining had been underway since May, without agreement. On Monday of last week, the Teamsters Council gave the employers 48 hours notice of a strike, set for 6 a.m. Wednesday.

At the request of Federal Conciliator Eugene Barry, the strike deadline was put off and the parties went back into session until the agreement was reached.

Terms are "of the highest order but are not inflationary," said John Dillion, chief union negotiator.

Results of the ratification vote were expected to be tallied by the end of this week.

PG&E union opens pay, fringe talks

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 1245 has opened negotiations with Pacific Gas & Electric Company for wage increases of 10½ per cent and substantial improvements in fringes.

The union asked for a \$17.60 a week floor on wage increases. Fringe benefits sought ranged from full medical, dental and prescription coverage to a modified agency shop and improved grievance procedure.

The negotiations cover 17,000 electricians in the 47-county PG&E system. They are currently working under an amended agreement extended to June 30, 1971. Effective date of negotiated improvements is a bargainable item.

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'Rights' versus protection

Union delegates to a conference in Washington sponsored by the Women's Bureau of the Labor Department, dissented vigorously from an endorsement of the proposed equal rights amendment to the Constitution.

The proposed amendment, while purporting to eliminate sex discrimination in all phases of law, would, in fact, destroy hard-won and necessary labor standards," they charged.

The statement was signed by most of the union participants at the conference and by a number of delegates from other organizations.

Many state labor protection laws apply only to women and would be nullified if the amendment became law.

The statement was made public by Ruth Miller of Los Angeles, a national representative of the Clothing Workers,

and Myra K. Wolfgang of Detroit, vice president of the Hotel & Restaurant Employees. It said the union participants "would support the amendment if it were to guarantee protection of labor standards."

The statement noted:

"The majority of women here—middle-class professional and semi-professional people—would not suffer the slightest pain from the destruction of protective legislation.

"The forgotten majority, millions of women not present today, workers in factories, could almost immediately suffer a reduction in some labor standards, particularly in light of the present recession."

The union delegates stressed their active support of "the movement for equality" but warned that decent labor standards "must not so cavalierly be undermined."



JOSEPH T. POWER is the new president of the Plasterers & Cement Masons. He was named to succeed President Edward F. Leonard who resigned because of illness.

Graphic Arts Union balks UARCO bid for longer week

Some 40 members of Western Graphic Arts Union Local 14 got a total \$31 a week pay raise over a two-year contract term and retained their 35-hour work week at UARCO in Emeryville against management efforts to lengthen it.

The company, which makes business forms and checks, had sought a 37½-hour straight time week, which Local 14 Business Representative Nick Pavletich said corresponded to non-union hours in other areas.

Negotiators had authority from the membership for a strike if it were necessary to preserve the shorter work week. Alameda County Central Labor Council strike sanction had been released to Council Executive Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx. Picket signs had been printed.

In negotiations aided by Labor Council Assistant Secretary Ed Collins, UARCO gave up its demands for the longer week.

Raises are \$19.50 per week on the basic journeyman scale,

An investment

Membership reaction to a string of contract improvements by Western Graphic Arts Local 14 was to vote to raise union dues by an average of \$4 a month in order, said a union spokesman, to keep on improving agreements.

Latest such success was the UARCO agreement, preserving the 35-hour week and raising pay and the union now is negotiating in Solano County and the San Joaquin Valley.

retroactive to the March 2 expiration of the old contract, and \$11.50 a week in the second contract year.

A tenth paid holiday, funeral leave and improved severance pay are to become effective in the second year of the contract.

You might call this a proverbial test

What's in a proverb?

Nothing that has anything to do with an industrial worker's job qualifications, say the Steelworkers.

The U.S. Supreme Court agreed to the union's request that it review a lower court decision which found that the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission was wrong when it ruled

that an ability test must be job-related.

The commission had found the so-called "general intelligence test" used by the Duke Power Co. at Draper, N.C., was discriminatory.

In a friend of the court brief, the Steelworkers backed up the complaint filed by a group of Negro employees by citing this question on the Wonderlic personnel test used by the company.

"Two of the following proverbs have similar meanings. Which ones are they?

"1. Perfect valor is to do without witnesses what one would do before the world.

"2. Valor and boastfulness never buckle on the same sword.

"3. The better part of valor is discretion.

"4. True valor lies in the middle between cowardice and rashness.

"5. There is a time to wink as well as to see."

The Steelworkers' brief commented:

"These questions might have utility on a law school aptitude exam. As a measure of ability to fill jobs in an industrial plant they are ludicrous.

"And as a barrier to Negro advancement they are vicious—the more so because employers are

growing increasingly enamored of these kinds of tests."

While stressing that unions have had some success in getting rid of irrelevant tests through collective bargaining, the Steelworkers' brief notes that millions of workers do not have union protection and the equal employment opportunity law is their only recourse.

"And even collective bargaining can do the job only where the employer agrees, or where the employees' bargaining strength is sufficient to exact such an agreement," the union noted.

Shipyard Laborers re-elect officers

Shipyard & Marine Shop Laborers Local 886 reelected all top officers without opposition.

In a three-way contest for two executive board posts, Louis Mendez was reelected but incumbent Richard Misener was nosed out by Samuel Hicks.

Business Manager O. K. Mitchell and Secretary-Treasurer L. B. Blackwell were reelected delegates to the Northern District Council of Laborers over a challenge by Hicks.

Elected without opposition were President Joe Massey, Samuel O'Connor as vice president, Secretary-Treasurer Blackwell, Business Manager Mitchell, Recording Secretary Harry Lumsden, Sergeant-at-arms Bennie W. Armstrong, and Eugene Gould, Nathaniel McClure and James Jernigan as trustees.

State Plasterers, Cement Masons meeting underway

California Labor Federation Secretary John F. Henning and President Albin J. Gruhn were among speakers scheduled to address the California State Conference of Plasterers & Cement Masons at San Jose at its session today, Friday.

The conference opened yesterday and will continue through tomorrow at the San Jose Hyatt House.

Tomorrow the conference will hear International Vice President James Thomas and President James Lee of the State Building Trades Council. The conference winds up with the election of officers.

Yesterday's events included a joint session of plasterers' and cement masons' statewide Joint Apprenticeship & Training Committees and separate workshops and statewide apprenticeship committee meetings of both crafts.

The conference is headed by President Joseph Vittone of San Jose and officers include executive board member Jack Wood of Oakland Plasterers Local 112.

Teachers protest transfer order

The Oakland Federation of Teachers protested to the school board against school administrators' plans to transfer a dozen high school teachers because of predicted smaller enrollment in their schools next fall.

Such predictions have not materialized in the past, said OFT President David Creque. The teachers affected by the transfer talked of a possible protest demonstration walkout. Creque said the OFT executive committee voted to back them in whatever action they took.

The teachers who have been notified they would be transferred are in Technical and Fremont high schools.

DON'T BUY any Hearst publication while Hearst hires scabs in Los Angeles.

Suit looming; Reagan halts cutback in homemaker care

Governor Reagan last week abruptly rescinded his big cutback of homemaker care to aged, blind and disabled relief recipients as an anti-poverty agency threatened to sue to invalidate the slash.

Reagan said he had switched his action—at least temporarily—because social workers were "subverting" and "sabotaging" the cutback by moving to "reduce or eliminate services to the most helpless."

He didn't specify which social workers were "subverting" his order.

But shortly before he announced his new action, San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance indicated it would sue. A Legal Assistance representative had met with the state attorney general's office, which would have been required to defend the governor if such a suit were filed.

Twice previously have Reagan actions been held illegal by the courts.

His big slash in MediCal care was thrown out in a suit filed by California Rural Legal Assistance on behalf of a patient denied surgery by the MediCal cutback.

His supplying of cheap convict labor to farmers was also held illegal in a suit filed by the California Labor Federation.

Just prior to Reagan's new action, Alameda County Assemblywoman March K. Fong had sent him a hand-delivered letter, detailing the plight of a handicapped Oaklander as a result of the cutback.

The patient, paralyzed from the neck down subsisted on \$150 a month Social Security benefits plus the \$400 a month his wife earned.

His state-supplied homemaker, partially handicapped herself, gets \$300 a month from the state and another \$50 from the handicapped relief recipient.

As a result of the Reagan cuts, homemaker care would be cut off, putting the patient in the county hospital at a cost to local taxpayers of \$1,800 a month and putting his homemaker back on relief, Mrs. Fong told the governor.

The Reagan cuts were to have been effective August 1 and were to have saved \$10,000,000 a year, according to the governor's estimate, which made no reference to added local costs resulting from cutback in the state service.

Alameda County welfare administrators, it was learned, had been ready to cut off home care for all 4,500 persons, covered by home care, since the governor's original order came on such short notice that individual reviews could not be made.

A San Francisco supervisor criticized Reagan's on-again, off-again cutoff for needless extra cost in complying with the first order, then reversing direction with the second.

In Contra Costa County, some 1,200 were to be cut off home care and the other 500 who had been receiving it were to get reduced home care aid.

Unionist asks attack complaint against contractor

A construction union representative this week asked the district attorney's office to issue a complaint against a San Joaquin Valley landscape contractor, charging the latter assaulted him on a city job in San Leandro.

Business Representative Seymour Bachman, of Plumbers & Gas Fitters Local 44, told San Leandro police that the contractor had driven at him in a pickup truck, leaped out and grabbed him, throwing him to the ground.

Bachman had been seeking to determine whether the contractor was violating his agreement with the city to pay prevailing wages.

The contractor has no Alameda County Building Trades Council agreement and BTC Secretary-Treasurer Lamar Childers said the council was unable to determine if he had any union agreement. The job was being picketed by the BTC.

Bachman was armed with a camera to photograph possible violations of the prevailing wage agreement. When he was knocked down, the camera was smashed, he told police.

Prior to the attack, Bachman said, the contractor had threatened him.

Police turned the case over to the district attorney for determination of a possible charge and the prosecutor's office told Bachman it was evaluating the report.

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AUTOMOTIVE MACHINISTS 1546

There will be a special order of business called at the second regular meeting, August 18, 1970, for the purpose of acting upon three proposed amendments to our by-laws. Time: 8 p.m. Place: Lodge 1546 Hall, 10260 MacArthur Blvd., Oakland, Calif.

Regular meetings of Lodge 1546 are held on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at the hour of 8 p.m. in our building at 10260 MacArthur Blvd., Oakland.

Fraternally,
LEVIN CHARLES,
Recording Secretary

AUTO & SHIP PAINTERS 1176

Auto, Marine & Specialty Painters 1176 meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month in Room H, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, at 8 p.m.

Election of two delegates to the California Labor Federation convention will be a special order of business at the regular meeting of August 4 at 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
LESLIE K. MOORE,
Business Representative

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES 257

The Regular Meeting of the California, Oakland Unified School Employees Local Union 257 will be held on Saturday, September 12, 1970 at 10:30 a.m. in the Castlemont High School Auditorium, 8601 MacArthur Blvd., Oakland, California.

The Executive Board will meet at 8:00 a.m. in Community Room. All Board members please take note.

The regular meeting of the Cafeteria Workers will follow at 1:30 p.m. in the same auditorium at Castlemont.

Fraternally,
HAROLD BENNER,
Executive Secretary

HAYWARD CARPENTERS 1622

Regular meetings are held the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 8 p.m. with a social following the meeting on the fourth Thursday.

The office of the financial secretary is open 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Wednesday; 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Thursdays, and 7:30 a.m. to noon Fridays.

Stewards meetings are at 7:30 p.m. on the second Tuesday of each month. A stewards training program is held in conjunction with the stewards meeting.

Fraternally,
JOHN C. DAVIS,
President.
KYLE MOON,
Recording Secretary

CARPET & LINOLEUM 1290

National Conference deaths are now due and payable through NC 360. Also \$3.50 is due for Brother Ed Johnson who passed away June 26.

Fraternally yours,
BOB SEIDEL,
Recording Secretary

CARPENTERS 36

The regular meetings for Carpenters Local Union 36 are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at 8460 Enterprise Way, Oakland, California 94621, at 8 p.m. Phone 569-3465.

The hours of the Financial Secretary's office are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Thursday. Friday the office closes at 1 p.m.

Stewards meetings are held at 8 p.m. on the fourth Thursday of each month, at the hall.

Effective July 1, 1970, the monthly dues were raised from \$10.50 to \$11.75.

A Special Called Meeting will be held Thursday, August 6, 1970, at 9 p.m. for the purpose of nominating and electing five delegates to the California Labor Federation Convention to be held starting Monday, August 31, 1970, at 10 a.m. in the San Francisco Civic Auditorium.

Blood Bank Assessment No. 13 of \$1 is now due and payable.

Support yourself, attend your union meetings!

Fraternally,
ALLEN L. LINDER,
Recording Secretary

SHEET METAL WORKERS 216

The regular meetings are every 3rd Wednesday of the month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple.

Fraternally,
ROBERT M. COOPER,
Business Representative

PRINTING SPECIALTIES 678

Meeting second Thursday of the month at 8 p.m. in Cannery Workers Hall, 492 C Street, Hayward, California.

Fraternally,
JOSEPH CABRAL,
Secretary

ALAMEDA CARPENTERS 194

Carpenters Local 194 meets the first and third Monday evenings of the month at 8 p.m. in the Veterans Memorial Building, located at 2201 Central Avenue, Alameda.

Refreshments are served following the first meeting of the month in the Canteen for all present. You are urged to attend your Local's meetings.

Your Local is seeking members to act as Volunteer Registrars of voters. If interested contact me at 532-6879 or COPE director Fred C. Smith at 986-3585.

Fraternally,
WM. "BILL" LEWIS,
Recording Secretary

IRON WORKERS 378

Our Regular Executive Board meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month, 8 p.m.

Stewards meetings also are held the second and fourth Wednesdays of the month at 8 p.m.

Our regular membership meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
BOB McDONALD,
Business Agent

SPECIAL NOTICE

Acceptance or rejection of our upcoming contract negotiations will be up to you as a member. Paid-up members will receive by mail a ballot to their last known address. Mark the ballot and return it in the self-addressed envelope supplied.

In order to qualify as a paid-up member, you must have paid July, 1970, dues on or before July 31, 1970.

Fraternally,
DICK ZAMPA,
Financial Secretary.

MILLMEN'S UNION 550

Due to the resignation of Geo. H. Johnson as Financial Secretary, there will be an election held to fill this vacancy.

Vernon Darling and Odus G. Howard were nominated for financial secretary.

The monthly meeting for August will be held on Friday, August 14, 1970, in Room 228-229, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, California at 8 p.m. This meeting is moved up one week due to the General Convention being held in August.

The election of Financial Secretary will be held on Friday, August 14, 1970 in Room 224, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, California from 12 noon until 8:30 p.m.

Effective July 1, dues have been raised by 25 cents a month.

Fraternally,
ODUS G. HOWARD,
Financial Secretary
pro tem

PRINTING SPECIALTIES 382

Meeting second Friday of the month at 8 p.m. in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,
TED E. AHL,
Secretary

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES 3

General membership meeting Hall C, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez St., Oakland, the fourth Friday of the month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
JACK KENNEDY,
Business Representative

In the latest rightwing move to clip the effectiveness of the National Labor Relations Board, Texas Republican Senator John G. Tower has introduced a bill to put much of the board's present jurisdiction into federal courts and eliminate the NLRB's own chief attorney.

Among other things, the AFL-CIO charged, Tower's measure would restore the "government by injunction" which plagued

BARBERS 134

The regular August meeting will be held on Thursday, August 27, 1970 at the Labor Temple, 23rd and Valdez Streets, Oakland.

The third reading and vote on the Resolution to close the Saturdays before Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day and Labor Day will be held.

At the second reading and discussion, amendments were made to his discretion (optional).

This motion was defeated. Thereafter the owner to close or open at fore the Resolution stands as amended at the first reading to close the Saturdays before Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day and Labor Day starting in 1971.

The vote will be cast FOR or AGAINST. If this Resolution is defeated, you will lose 3 three-day weekend holidays. Two of these holidays you already have although they now fall on different days. Labor Day you never had because it always was on Mondays which is your regular day off, therefore you would gain this holiday. AGAIN I ASK THAT YOU COME AND VOTE.

Ten members were cited before the Executive Board this month for delinquent dues. FULL payment was received from each before cited appearance. A \$10 FINE will be levied for failure to appear when cited to do so. Please take note.

Fraternally,
JACK M. REED,
Secretary-Treasurer

BERKELEY CARPENTERS 1158

On Thursday August 6, 1970 at 8 o'clock at 1970 Chestnut Street, Berkeley, Calif., we will have a guest speaker. I am sure that he will speak on an issue that is important to ALL of our members.

He is the Manager of the Social Security office in Berkeley. Mr. Dewhirst has been employed with Social Security for 19 years. He will discuss Medicare and Social Security and will cover the current status of these programs and recent changes.

Upon completion of his talk, there will be a question and answer period. Please try to make an effort to be at this meeting. Mr. Dewhirst is giving up his time FREE. Let's show our appreciation, he there.

Regular meetings are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at Finnish Brotherhood Hall, 1970 Chestnut St., Berkeley. Liquid refreshments will be served upon adjournment.

Fraternally,
NICK J. AFDAMO,
Recording Secretary

PLUMBERS & GAS FITTERS 444

Meeting Notice

As we have done in past years, there will be no Regular Meeting for July, by order of President Wallace Hicks. The next regular meeting will be August 26, 1970.

Fraternally,
GEORGE A. HESS,
Business Manager and
Financial Sec'y-Treas.

U.C. EMPLOYEES 371

Our next meeting will be on August 8 at 2 p.m. in Kroeber Hall, in Room 155. Executive Board will meet at 12 p.m. It is an open meeting to all members.

Fraternally,
J. J. SANTORO,
Secretary-Treasurer

SERVICE EMPLOYEES 18

General membership meetings of Service Employees Local 18 are held at 3 p.m. the fourth Friday of each month in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,
BEN J. TUSI,
Secretary

labor before passage of the Norris-LaGuardia Act, curbing injunctions.

AFL-CIO Associate General Counsel Thomas E. Harris summed up labor opposition in testimony at a hearing of the Senate Judiciary Committee on Separation of Powers.

Harris had similar criticisms of another measure to go all the way and eliminate the NLRB in favor of a "labor court" — the judges of which he predicted would find themselves in conflict with each other, causing long delays.

These, he said, are the major evils of Tower's bill:

- By permitting employers to prosecute their own cases and giving plenary jurisdiction to district courts, the bill would "restore the worst evils of government by injunction."

- Harris reminded the committee of the bitterness caused by indiscriminate issuance of injunctions against unions "which completely undermined the confidence of workers in the administration of justice" before passage of the Norris-LaGuardia Act of 1932.

- "To put the federal courts back into the business of government by injunction would be a disservice not only to workers and unions, but to the federal courts and the stability of our policy," Harris said.

- By transferring initial jurisdiction over unfair labor practice cases from the labor board to the U.S. District Courts, it would vastly increase delays that are already serious. Cases that now take nearly a year to resolve would, in some jurisdictions, require several years to reach trial.

- By abolishing the office of the labor board's general counsel it would place prosecution of unfair labor practices in the hands of U.S. attorneys, who already are overloaded with criminal cases and are unpracticed in labor law.

Alternately, it would place the burden of prosecution on the charging party, giving employers with far greater legal re-

sources, an overwhelming advantage over even the strongest unions.

- Harris pointed out that "the board and the office of general counsel should have and do have an expertise which several hundred district judges in 86 different districts, and 86 different U.S. attorneys' offices, could not be expected to match."

While the NLRB applies its doctrines uniformly throughout the country, he noted, "decisions by hundreds of different district judges would produce conflicting rulings to the point of chaos."

Experience over the years, he said, has shown that trial judges tend to be more sympathetic to workers in major industrial districts, where unions are strongest, and less sympathetic in areas where employers have blocked workers' organizing and where unions are weakest.

"To oversimplify," he said, "we get the worst treatment from the trial courts where we need the best. This situation would be greatly accentuated if district courts had the broad role proposed in the Tower Bill."

Harris declared the situation would be no better under a bill that would scrap the NLRB in favor of a "labor court."

"If its 15 judges sat singly, or in small panels, numerous conflicts in doctrine would develop," he pointed out, "and en banc hearings to resolve them would produce additional delay, and the backlog of cases would snowball."

Any major revision of the labor laws, Harris suggested, should follow these lines:

1. Trial examiner decisions should be made final, subject to discretionary review by the NLRB, and to judicial review in the same manner as board decisions now are.

2. Board and trial examiner decisions should become legally effective automatically after a short period during which respondents could file petitions for review.

3. Injunction provisions, heavily weighted toward employers, should be revised in the interests of equity.

U.S. cash, not new program, held minority job plan need

A new Alameda County affirmative action program for minority employment in the building trades was urged by minority spokesmen at an Oakland meeting this week.

To which a building trades representative replied that affirmative action is already underway here and what's needed is continued government funding.

The session of building trades labor and management and black and Latin-American community representatives was arranged by Robert Brauer, regional chief of the Labor Department's Office of Contract Compliance.

Building Trades Council Secretary-Treasurer Lamar Childers noted that the labor-sponsored Project Upgrade, Prep Program and Bay Area Construction Opportunity Program meet federal "hometown" criteria for affirmative action.

Upgrade's financing runs out September 15 and Prep and BACOP are financed through December 31. New funding for Upgrade and Prep has so far been refused by the government.

"We have a program," Childers said. "All we need is government funding."

Upgrade, improving skills of minority craftsmen, and Prep, offering work experience to minority youth, are both in the non-apprenticeship area on which the government has put emphasis, he added.

Another session is set for next week, and Childers said building trades labor would continue to discuss the issues.

Engineers reach dairy pact

A settlement with the Northern California dairy industry was up for a vote this week by members of Stationary Engineers Local 39. The agreement included wage raises and a unique health care plan.

The agreement for a two-year contract covering six major dairies which are members of the Northern California Dairy Association, was worked out in negotiations here Tuesday after the union had received strike sanction from the Alameda County Central Labor Council and other central labor bodies.

The 140 men affected would receive a 60-cent per hour wage increase effective July 1 and another 50 cents per hour raise next July 1, plus improved shift differential, holiday pay, sick leave and other benefits.

The health care plan, which Local 39 said was a new concept in union coverage, was patterned after features of top executive coverage in big industry.

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Reagan unconvincing on his welfare shift

The governor of California was typically ready with an explanation for his sudden shift last week, repealing his big cutback in homemaker care for elderly, blind and disabled persons who cannot care for themselves.

He blamed it on "social workers" who, he said without identifying them, were "subverting" and "sabotaging" his program.

These unnamed, unidentified social workers, he said, were guilty of moving to eliminate or reduce aid to "the most helpless," a move which the governor called a "shocking display of callous inhumanity"

We find this hard to believe, because we are informed that the state sent detailed instructions to county welfare departments, spelling out in detail how the cuts were to be made, noting such matters as eligibility.

Our judgment is that the governor knew he faced strong legal challenge in a threatened lawsuit and backed away from the cutback to avoid again being found to have acted illegally.

By our count that would have been the third such ruling against the governor. He was found to have acted in violation of the law's intent in cutting back MediCal care for the unfortunate and to have acted illegally again in turning over low-pay prison labor to big growers.

The governor's claim that his cutback was a "saving" is pretty hard to swallow.

Assemblywoman March K. Fong sent him a letter last week, pointing out that his cutback would mean one handicapped person would lose his \$300 a month homemaker and then be forced into the county hospital at a minimum cost to Alameda County taxpayers of \$1,800 a month.

The homemaker, herself a partially handicapped person, would have to go on relief at additional cost when her job was abolished, Mrs. Fong noted.

The whole affair is typical Reagan public relations—first the claim of savings, then his putting the blame for his reversal on "social workers."

It is also a now stymied Reagan "display of callous inhumanity" in the name of the savings it would not effect.

NLRB bill an attack on labor

Senator John G. Tower, a rightwing Texas Republican, has come up with a bill to take away the National Labor Relations Board's initial jurisdiction over unfair labor practice cases and put them into the federal courts.

The NLRB may not move fast enough for workers waiting for justice. But were the courts to take over, delay would be piled on delay, different courts would rule differently on the same issues and justice would be nonexistent.

A year and one-half ago, the federal courts had a backlog of some 97,000 cases. For a case to come to trial requires about three years.

Consider the industrial chaos which would result if unfair labor practice cases were added to the crowded court calendars, if adjudication of a simple discharge or seniority violation case had to wait three years even to be heard.

For some 35 years, the existing labor law has been in operation, while government, labor and management acquired experience in collective bargaining.

Mr. Tower is willing to scrap this experience and turn management-labor disputes over to a system which is doomed to fail. He would restore solution of disputes by injunctions—which actually solve nothing.

Tower's bill and a similar measure for special "labor courts" are symptomatic of the big business drive to take away labor's rights.

Rightwingers like Mr. Tower are more than willing to support this drive. Your only defense is to be registered and to vote for COPE's candidates who will back up working people's interests.

'Here's Some Better Equipment'



- LETTERS TO THE EDITOR -

Requires repetition

Editor, Labor Journal:

In the current July 24 issue you write, Seek and ye shall find the union label—commendable though it is, requires constant repetition to be effective, as you well know the word in advertising make it repetitive, weekly or monthly.

And to further implement its value, I suggest that the recipient of the Journal present a copy to his wife.

The enclosure speaks for itself.

It is of top priority, and should rate a space in the Journal, in fact it should be made repetitive.

It is from the U-A-Journal and is free of copyright.

A bit of information: Sad but true, in my travels throughout the state (incidentally a hobby of mine), I find the East Bay Labor Journal at a low ebb; those who have access to a teamster paper find it more newsworthy. The rest is up to you.

A. H. DARRIMON,
Retired member, Plumbers & Steamfitters Local 444

Reader Darrimon's enclosure, from his international union's publication is indeed worth reprinting and follows in its entirety:)

Last month during hearings on proposed new trade regulations, Congressmen and spectators were stunned by the candor of one company official when questioned by Congressman Sam Gibbons (D-Fla.).

The witness was William Sheskey, president of Commonwealth Shoe and Leather Company, who testified: "In one case I bought a company, and the first thing I did was close the factory."

Gibbons: "Was it obsolete?"

Sheskey: "No, it wasn't obsolete at all."

Gibbons: "Why then did you buy the factory?"

Sheskey: "I bought the factory. I shipped the lasts, dies and patterns and the management and much of the leather to Europe. There I am making the same shoes under the same brand name, selling them to the same customers, with the same management, with the same equipment, for one reason. The labor where I am making the shoes

is 50 cents an hour as compared to \$3 per hour that I was paying."

Sheskey's frankness illustrated the plight of U.S. shoeworkers because of companies moving their plants abroad and flooding U.S. markets with foreign-made shoes. The big question in most minds is what has been gained, Shoe prices are not much lower, if any.

Thousands of laid-off American shoe workers have become welfare cases, thus putting a tax on all Americans to support them. The AFL-CIO proposed at the trade hearing that the U.S. limit imports of all goods and products to a reasonable amount so that the imports will not cause widespread job losses and plant closings, yet will continue a genuine trade between nations. When factories run away to avoid U.S. wages but seek their market among the remaining well-paid Americans, there must be an eventual destruction of all U.S. industry and everybody's standard of living, the Federation noted.

Big farmers could lose their subsidy bonanza

Huge corporate farms which have been receiving federal crop subsidy checks of hundreds of thousands of dollars — millions in some cases — may find the money well going dry.

In a surprise move, the Senate voted 40-35 approval of an amendment to the Agriculture Department appropriation bill to place a limit of \$20,000 on the amount the government will pay any grower under federal crop control programs.

For the last two years, it was the House which voted for a subsidy ceiling and the Senate which balked at any payment limitations.

Then the pattern was that the House conferees — made up of Agriculture Committee members who support farm subsidies — would bow to their Senate counterparts and the limit on payments would be deleted from the final version of the bill.

This year, the House did not amend the appropriations bill to impose a subsidy limitation, so the conference picture is reversed.

Senator Ralph T. Smith, (R-Ill.), who led the bipartisan move to set a subsidy limitation, told the Senate that some \$500,000-000 a year is paid to less than one-half of 1 per cent of the nation's farmers, under a New Deal program originally intended to help family farmers.

If the subsidy limitation is scuttled in the final version of the appropriations bill, a strong effort is expected to write a dollar ceiling into general farm legislation being drafted by the House Agricultural Committee.

At its 1969 convention the AFL-CIO declared that farmers

are entitled to government help to obtain "a fair return" for their crops.

But the federation stressed, "a reasonable ceiling should be placed on the amount of federal aid paid to any farm. Excessive payments to large and profitable farm enterprises cannot be justified."

By a 43-28 vote, the Senate also amended the agriculture appropriations bill to add \$500,000,000 to the \$1,750,000,000 requested by the administration and voted by the House for the food stamp program.

The addition was proposed by Senator George S. McGovern (D-S.C.), chairman of the Senate panel which investigated hunger in America.

Strom, Dick and Spiro, who run the Southern Strategy Club, may seem to be having a crisis of communication but no one should worry. There will be no real rift.

Harmony will return — if it has not already — because the boys in the club have been talking it out.

They have been laying their cards on the table like honest redblooded American boys who have good press agents.

★ ★ ★

STROM initiated Dick into the Club at Miami way back in 1968 and then Dick got Spiro in. They were kind of charter members, and the bond among them

is too thick for any momentary misunderstanding to break it.

The club went all out to get Dick that big job he has now in Washington.

It looked bad for a while a couple of weeks ago when Strom spoke up, accusing Dick of forgetting who put him in that big job.

Dick had been doing unclub-like things like saying that private schools which don't let everyone in—everyone, imagine!—would have to pay taxes.

And Dick was going to send 100 carpetbaggers south to make sure that public schools did let anyone in. Imagine that, anyone

at all, even those . . . well, you know . . .

★ ★ ★

ALL THE CLUB members held their breaths, afraid that Strom would blackball Dick and maybe even initiate George into the club.

But Strom only warned Dick — "I repeat," he said, "I am warning . . . that the people of the South and the people of the nation will not support such unreasonable policies."

If he didn't watch out, Strom pointed out strongly, Dick could lose that cushy job of his.

★ ★ ★

UP SPOKE DICK quite quickly. He said his 100 carpet-

baggers wouldn't act like vigilantes.

Then, so that Strom would really understand, Spiro said that Dick hadn't changed from the simple, honest Southern strategist that he was back in 1968. Those nasty old liberals don't influence Dick, said Spiro.

Spiro was very reassuring.

(At this point, I remembered back last spring when Dick told us all on television that he had no way to shut Spiro up, because Spiro was speaking for himself.)

(I wondered how come, if Spiro was speaking for himself all that time, he was speaking for Dick now?)

(Then I figured I'd better stop thinking or I'd be considered subversive.)

Everybody around the club is breathing easier now. They believe that Dick means what Spiro says, and they're sure that Strom will be satisfied.

They hope that Strom will understand that when you have a big job like Dick's you have to say some things for non-club members.

★ ★ ★

AND THEY know that at heart Dick is loyal to Club By-law No. 1, which says:

"No member shall desegregate so it shows."

Labor Council urges jobless to demand weekly benefits

The Reagan administration's program of paying unemployment benefits on a two-week frequency can be ended if jobless unionists demand weekly payment, the Alameda County Central Labor Council told affiliates this week.

Labor Council action agreed with last week's Alameda County Building Trades Council meeting, the California Labor Federation and the State Building Trades Council, all on record against the Reagan schedule.

The program, initiated here and in other areas on a "pilot" basis, is a hardship on the unemployed, Assistant Secretary Ed Collins told the Labor Council.

"It's only another Reagan cut," he said, "to save a few bucks, but we know that people can't go two weeks without some kind of pay."

"If enough people demand to be paid weekly, that will end this pilot program."

A representative of the State Department of Human Resources Development, which administers

the unemployment insurance program, was to call on the Labor Council, seeking support for the two-week plan, Collins said.

"He'll be told that the council is advising the unions to tell the unemployed they should go back and get their weekly pay," Collins said.

Unions bargain for new contracts at the Coliseum

Four unions were in negotiations this week for new contracts at the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum as the fall season neared.

Service Employees Local 18 and Theatrical Janitors Local 121 were bargaining with Allied Maintenance Corporation, which covers a wide range of Coliseum activities, for new agreements to replace those expiring September 1.

Local 18, representing guards, nurses and elevator operators, and Local 121, whose members include ushers, matrons and groundskeepers, want higher wages, better health and welfare and other fringe improvements.

Bargaining directly with the Oakland Raiders football club, Musicians Local 6 was asking additional jobs in the band and a \$1 per man per day scale raise.

Local 6 wants an agreement to be effective with the beginning of the exhibition season in August. Its prior Raider contract expired with the end of the football season.

Teamster Automotive Employees Local 78 was also in negotiations with Allied Maintenance for an agreement covering gate-men and other outside personnel, to supplant the current contract expiring September 1. It had reached agreement with the parking concessionaire for parking attendants and with the Coliseum for admission sellers and others.

Employer aid to scholarships, day care centers OKd

It's now legal for employers to contribute to union-management day care centers and college scholarship programs for workers' children.

President Nixon has signed into law a labor backed amendment to the Taft-Hartley Act that won nearly-unanimous approval from House and Senate.

Print Specialties vote tomorrow on Moore settlement

Members of Printing Specialties Local 656 are to vote tomorrow on a tentative settlement with Moore Business Forms, worked out in lengthy negotiations as a strike was imminent.

Terms of the agreement were not announced pending tomorrow's vote. But a major potential strike issue had been the union's insistence on retaining the 35-hour week against an employer proposal to lengthen it to 37½ hours.

Strike sanction was granted by the Alameda County Central Labor Council and the union was prepared to strike Tuesday night if no agreement were reached.

In 14 hours of bargaining in the Labor Council office Monday and Tuesday, the agreement was reached for submission to tomorrow's meeting. Aiding negotiations was Labor Council Assistant Secretary Ed Collins.

Some 50 employees are involved at the Emeryville plant. Their prior contract expired February 28 and negotiations had been underway since.

Members rejected a company proposal for the third time July 25 and voted by a 3 to 1 margin to strike if necessary.

CLC names 3 to seek construction union COPE ties

The Alameda County Central Labor Council this week named its three top officers to meet with a committee already set up by the Building Trades Council to work out a formula for construction unions' affiliation to the CLC and COPE.

The plan is being sought on the BTC's initiative with a primary objective strengthening of COPE, labor's political arm which has its work cut out for it in this year's election.

Labor Council President Russell R. Crowell, Executive Secretary Richard K. Groulx and First Vice President Pat Sander make up the committee.

They are to meet with the BTC committee of their counterparts, President Paul L. Jones, Secretary-Treasurer Lamar Childers and Vice President Al Thoman.

Leaders of both councils stressed that greater participation in COPE is more than ever a must this year. The voters have a chance to replace reactionary Governor Reagan with Jess Unruh and remove Senator George Murphy by electing John V. Tunney, among other crucial opportunities at the ballot box, they noted.

Harry Lear, retired aide of Auto Machinists, dead

Harry Lear, who served as business representative of Automotive Machinists Lodge 1546 for 15 years until his retirement in 1968, died unexpectedly last week. He was 68.

He collapsed of a heart attack July 19 while visiting a relative in Oakland and was rushed to Kaiser Hospital but was dead on arrival. Services were held Thursday of last week.

Lear was a charter member of Teamsters Automotive Employees Local 78 and served as a Local 78 business representative in the 1940s.

He recalled how in 1946 he alerted the first streetcar crew to the Oakland general strike, which shut down Alameda County in protest at Oakland police shepherding of scabs into two stores struck by the Retail Clerks.

Lear was initiated into Lodge 1546 on September 8, 1947, and worked as a mechanic for Shepherd Cadillac, now Patterson Cadillac, and Trader Scott, now Gavello Ford, until he became a union representative January 9, 1953.

He retired February 28, 1963,

and was honored by Lodge 1546 at a testimonial dinner later that year.

Senior Business Representative Bud Williams told the East Bay Labor Journal on Lear's retirement, that Lear was "one of the most dependable business representatives" he had known.

Lear had a 99 per cent record of solving grievances without referring them to higher levels, Williams noted.

His last assignment was serving 700 members in hundreds of shops from Berkeley to Carquinez Strait and previously he had represented 1,500 Lodge 1546 members in downtown Oakland.

For a time after his retirement he was secretary of Senior Citizens Club No. 1389 sponsored by Lodge 1546.

He is survived by his wife, Eleanor; his mother, Marguerite Lear; a son, Michael Lear of Oakland; a daughter, Marguerite Ferriera of San Leandro; a stepson, John Du Grosse of Hayward, and eight grandchildren. His home was in Hayward.

A native of Michigan, he grew up in Montana and came to the East Bay as a young man.

Labor Day picnic entertainers named

Continued from page 1

mission or take them to sell to others.

Amateur acts, chosen by entertainment committeeman Bill Burks and Les DeLabriandais, are:

Tahitian dancer Jeanne Heilman, daughter of Scotty Heilman of Retail Clerks Local 870.

The Board of Regents—Rock band headed by Richard Marks of Millmen's Local 550, with three instrumentalists and three pretty girl singers.

Icarus—Rock band headed by Oon Nelson and including Harold Faletti, son of Tom Faletti of AFSCME-East Bay Municipal Utility District Local 444.

A rock band headed by Steve Laspina.

Mr. Mystery—Magician Ralph Arbitelle assisted by Leroy Locke. Both are members of Automotive Machinists Lodge 1546 and are making a repeat Labor Day Picnic appearance after performing at last year's picnic.

Precision Dancers Tricia Voudy, daughter of Robert Voudy of AFSCME-EBMUD Local 444; Susan Vaneck and Mandy Dutra.

Jack Thornton Jr., pianist and son of Jack Thornton of Butchers Local 120.

Tap dancer Bert Frazier, a member of the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild.

Besides the amateurs, two professional bands will be on the scene to entertain the picnic-

2,500 in I-J strike march

Continued from page 1

pute. He urged clergymen to sit down with the union and management, then if they determine the union's case is right to take the lead in the I-J advertisers boycott.

Union printers walked out at the I-J after more than a year of bargaining during which management pressed for restrictions on the unions such as have been abandoned long ago by other publishers.

Management trained scabs during negotiations. Printers struck after a number of them had been fired and management refused to utilize the old contract's requirement of arbitration of dismissals.

The I-J has declined arbitration, accepted by the union. Its last offer in negotiations last spring would have meant \$51.35

I-J advertisers

Typographical Union Local 21, on strike against the San Rafael Independent - Journal, listed these concerns as major advertisers in the scab-operated paper and asked the public not to patronize them as long as they continue to advertise in the I-J.

Long's Drugs (already on Retail Clerks Local 870's Do Not Patronize list as a non-union operation), Lucky Stores, The Emporium, Safeway Stores, J. C. Penney, Montgomery Ward, Mayfair Markets, Cala Food Stores, Petriani Markets and Disco Department Store.

less per week for most printers than other Bay Area newspapers are paying.

Big Delano breakthrough

Continued from page 1

nouncement in Delano, but the new contracts were understood to include a minimum pay scale of \$1.80 per hour, slightly exceeding previous wage scales, protection against pesticide poisoning, paid vacations and other fringes.

Aiding in the secret negotiations which cracked the last stronghold of resistance to unionism was a committee of Ro-

man Catholic bishops, which had a strong hand in previous UFWOC-grower settlements.

New BTC pacts

New Alameda County Building Trades Council agreements have been signed by the Maya Azteca Restaurant, Ponderosa Builders and Seneca Steel Company, the last BTC meeting was informed.